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U.N. FORCES DRIVING NORTH Little Contact With Reds In Steady Offensive Operations

COMMENT

The French Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, has arrived in the United States to discuss with President Truman and Mr. Dean Acheson "various important questions of mutual interest." Quite obviously Indo-China will be given priority on the agenda for, no matter what happens in Korea, the pressures of the Vietnamese forces in Tonkin are not likely to be relieved.

M. Pleven arrives also, of course, as one of the principal exponents of full French participation in the Western defence plans. But that he has found a visit to Washington advisable at this time is confirmation of the fact that there are certain divergencies in views and policies between France and the United States.

These differences involve ways and means of giving effect to principles on which both nations are agreed in the field of preserving peace and defending Europe.

The United States, as attested by its official spokesmen, is convinced that the only way to maintain peace and defend Western Europe is to build up the military strength of the Atlantic people, including Germany.

It is the American view, too, that any Soviet suggestions for new negotiations should be treated with scepticism until a better balance of power gives reason for belief that the Soviets will keep any agreement they may make. The French Government, on the other hand, is pressing eagerly for a new Big Four conference in the hope of a settlement.

M. Pleven will have an opportunity in Washington to present his views on these points. President Truman in turn, will give him American reasons for believing that if a military vacuum is permitted to continue in the heart of Europe the Soviets can be depended upon to fill it, either directly or with German puppet troops.

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Tokyo, Jan. 28.

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AAP-Reuters correspondent, Warren White, reported from the front that the troops treated the advance "like a cross-country ramble" as they used Korean walking sticks to help them cross slush-covered fields.

FUTURE OF UNITED NATIONS?

New York, Jan. 28.

The United Nations should not be regarded as useless even if it could not do much to curb a major aggressor, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate to the United Nations, said in a speech last night to the New York State Bar Association.

He told the Association that the United Nations could be regarded as essentially a "world conscience" which could "sometimes but not always be used for the settlement of world disputes on a basis of consent as well as of justice."

"I suggest that undue pessimism in regard to the future of the United Nations is both unwarranted and probably dangerous."

"But I am also maintaining that undue optimism as regards the powers of the future of the United Nations has always been very dangerous; and though there are, no doubt, few who feel unduly optimistic at the present moment, still there is an inherent tendency to believe that the United Nations is a sort of entity with a conscience of its own which can, if only it has the necessary determination, by itself ensure world peace."—Reuters.

RING OF ATOM BOMBER BASES

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Smiling, the pistol-carrying Supreme Commander told the equally confident-looking Commander of the Eighth Army, Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway, at Suwon: "This is exactly where I came in seven months ago to start this crusade."

The "steady, consistent advance" of the United Nations forces across the whole of the frozen western front, reported in an Eighth Army communique, is regarded here by observers as a straightening of the United Nations defence lines rather than a general offensive.

Extensive patrol activity continued on other fronts during the day but the co-ordination of air power and artillery, with well armoured patrols, kept the enemy forces back-peddling.

United Nations planes pounded the hills ahead of the United Nations push as men from the 1st and Ninth Corps of the Eighth Army edged cautiously and persistently forward from recaptured, battered Suwon against an elusive enemy and winter mists.

As the "hide and seek" war continued, United Nations patrols rounded Hoengsong, 10 miles north of battered Wonsu, the much disputed railway junction in the centre of the peninsula.

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Other small elusive bands "behind the lines around Andong and Tanyang", in the central mountains, were also being flushed out and eliminated, the communique added.—Reuters.

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He said statements that the United States should abandon Western Europe to defend her own shores were "the counsel of despair and defeat."—Reuters.

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The British motor vessel and 15 men had swung themselves over to safety.

The Caprella fired four rockets onto the fore part but the heavy line could not be drawn on board.

Later, the Venus made contact and took seven men off. One was dead.

The Venus was making for Southampton with the survivors.

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The Norwegian motor vessel Bursu (3,913 tons) was also there.

The Janko was on its way from Jordan to Gothenburg.—Reuters.



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The British motor vessel Tahsinia (5,680 tons) gave the first report that the Janko was in trouble. Her stern was out of the water and her boats could not be lowered in the rough sea.

Then the Janko split in two. The Norwegian ship Venus (6,172 tons) which had answered the distress signals, tried to get rescue lines aboard the fore part. But the lines fell short. Some of the men clinging to the wreck jumped into the sea.

The Venus launched her boats to try and pick them up.

The Panamanian tanker Caprella reported that she had got a line onto the after part

and 15 men had swung themselves over to safety.

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This artist is working on the figure of the Queen of Denmark, part of the
canvas depicting "The Apotheosis of James I," during the restoration of the
canvases painted by Rubens for the ceiling of the Banqueting House in White-
hall. Some of Rubens' ceiling paintings are to be placed on public view for students
and admirers.

FRENCH PREMIER'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON FOR HIGH LEVEL TALKS ON ORIENT

Washington, Jan. 28.

American officials were tonight preparing for
President Truman and the French Prime Minis-
ter, M. Rene Pleven, to open their conference to-
morrow with a consideration of the urgent
problems facing both their armed forces in the
Far East, in Korea and in Indo-China, respec-
tively.The French Premier is expected to impress
upon President Truman the similarity of France's
position in Indo-China and the United States'
position in Korea, and the conference should result
in an exchange of assurances regarding mutual
support, both military and diplomatic.In particular M. Pleven will
seek assurance regarding the
policy to be adopted by the
United States, should the
Chinese Communists intervene
by a direct invasion in Indo-
China as they intervened in the
Korean war last November.The United States, for its
part, is however not ready to
make any firm commitment re-
garding such a development,
apart from a speed-up in the
despatch of military supplies
and equipment to aid the
French in Indo-China and pro-
mises of a continued firm "no
appeasement" policy towards
Chinese Communist aggression
in the United Nations.It is realised here that firm
French support in the United
Nations for this "no appease-
ment" policy so far as it affects
the Korean war should stand
France in good stead if the
Chinese Communists should
invade Indo-China in force and
France should require the United
Nations to come to its assistance
there.For the present there is no
question of the United States
sending troops to aid the French
resistance to the Communist
guerillas there and M. Pleven is
not expected to ask for troops.
—Reuter.

ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 28.
The French Prime Minister,
M. Rene Pleven, arrived here
today by air from Paris.United States and New York
city officials greeted M. Pleven
after he had stepped from his
plane at Idlewild, New York's
international airport.He will spend the night in
New York and leave by traintomorrow for Washington to
begin talks with President Tru-
man.—Reuter.

EASY ON RUSSIA

New York, Jan. 28.

The French Prime Minister
immediately plunged into con-
sultations with the French Am-
bassador to the United States,
M. Henri Bonnet, and United
Nations delegates in preparation
for conferences with President
Truman in Washington.M. Pleven, who is expected
to advise Mr. Truman to go easy
on Russia and urge him to help
France build defences against
Communism, was putting final
touches on plans for the White
House conferences. He was
whisked away from the airport
immediately after an improvised
press conference, at which he
warned that there was no time
to lose in establishing effective
defences in the Atlantic Pact
nations.After consultation with his
aides at the Waldorf, M. Pleven
retired to his suite for a brief
rest. He is to dine with M.
Jean Chauvel, chief French de-
legate to the United Nations
and will confer on the French
attitude toward the current de-
bate on the United Nations
Korea policy. A decision may
be reached on France's position
toward the new Arab-Asian re-
solution calling for a Far East
conference.M. Pleven and his party were
scheduled to ride directly from
M. Chauvel's Park Avenue
apartment to Pennsylvania Rail-
road Station.M. Pleven warned today that
"there is no time to lose" in
establishing an effective system
of defence for the Atlantic com-munity of nations. He emphati-
cally declared "there is absolutely
no split between the United
States and France" on foreign
policy matters.M. Pleven said the Western
nations "face many problems all
over the world" and "rearm-
ment raises many questions."

U.S. CRITICISM

"It is therefore necessary that
from time to time the heads
of governments meet together,
not to tackle details but to ex-
change information and view-
points and thereby secure
greater harmony of effort," he
said. "That is the purpose of
my journey."M. Pleven's insistence on
"absolute friendship" between
the United States and France
brought home the importance
attached by France to American
criticism that she is "dragging
her feet" in defence efforts and
is not fulfilling her share in
building of Western defences.It was clear from M. Pleven's
remarks at the impromptu news
conference at Idlewild Airport
that he intended to settle with
Mr. Truman high policy ques-
tions such as France's wish to
see the Big Four Foreign Minis-
ters meet as soon as possible.M. Pleven was expected to
clarify to Mr. Truman France's
stand on German participation
in European rearmament."The purpose of my trip is
to make closer the co-operation
between the United States and
France than it is at present
within the framework of the
Atlantic Pact. I am sure our
conversations will strengthen
our unity for good and the
common cause."

INDO-CHINA ISSUE

M. Pleven had no immediate
comment on French military re-
quirements in Indo-China,
saying he was not in a position
to discuss it before he had
talked to President Truman. It
was known, however, that
France wished to obtain more
military assistance in her battle
against the Communists in Indo-
China.M. Pleven and his party spent
10 minutes at the Customs in-
spection post before going into
the airport press room for an
interview. There they posed for
pictures and M. Pleven shook
hands with M. Bonnet three
times for photographers.—United
Press.

INDIA'S WARNING TO THE U.N.

Peking Will Slam Door On Peace If Branded As Aggressor

No Vote Expected In Lake Success Until Tomorrow

Lake Success, Jan. 28.

India has information that Communist China will slam the door on peace negotiations if the United Nations brands it an aggressor, informed sources revealed today.

The Assembly Political Committee will resume the debate on the American "aggressor" resolution on Monday morning with American sources predicting one-sided approval before the day is out. However, the consensus here is that new amendments to the American proposal and the Asian-Arab call for a Far East peace parley will delay a showdown vote until Tuesday at the earliest.

Another factor making for delay is the expected argument over which resolution should be voted on first.

A highly reliable informant said the Indian delegation had word that Mao Tse-tung's regime would rule out further peace talks if the condemnation resolution were approved.

The resolution not only would find Peking guilty of "engaging in aggression" but would launch an immediate study of punitive measures.

The Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, doubtless will point up this information when he takes the floor on Monday to amend the Asian-Arab proposal for an immediate seven-nation peace parley. The amendment, to be completed at an Asian-Arab caucus at 10.30 a.m., will call for a Korea cease-fire to be the first business of the peace parley.

Dulles To Visit Australia

Canberra, Jan. 28.

The External Affairs Minister, Mr Percy Spender, announced tonight that Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Presidential envoy to Japan in connection with a Japanese peace treaty, would arrive in Australia about the middle of February for "internal discussion" with the Australian Government on a Japanese peace settlement.—Reuter.

Cooperation In Asia Expected Of Plevin-Truman Talks

Washington, Jan. 28.

Official circles here predict that the French Prime Minister's visit will bring about stronger Franco-American co-operation in Asia and Europe in the face of the world crisis brought on by Communism.

A few differences of opinion as to tactics may still remain after he goes, even as some persisted after Mr Attlee concluded a similar visit last month. However, on big issues, France and America will continue to lock arms and march forward for liberty and democracy as they have for 150 years, officials said.

It is not forgotten here that the first alliance the United States ever had was with France, that the two nations have twice in the last two generations fought side by side in their common defence and that France remains the strongest land power among the European free nations despite its wounds of World War II.

M. Rene Plevin's visit is generally considered as timely because of the slackened confidence which had developed recently among the two peoples toward each other. Officials here think that most of this was due to lack of sufficient attention paid to the viewpoints of the other country. M. Plevin's consultations with Mr Truman, therefore, should go far to improve this situation.

Americans have doubted that France could show its old fighting spirit, since to them it seemed that the French were slow to resist Communist infiltration and to rearm against possible attack. On the other hand, Frenchmen apparently have feared rash decisions in the United States concerning Germany or Red China might plunge the world into global war needlessly and without the elementary precautions for victory.

NOT FAR APART

Officials think, however, that M. Plevin and Mr Truman will find they are not far apart in most cases and that there has

been an improvement in understanding, so that mutual confidence amongst their people can be fully restored. Some recent events already have contributed to this tendency, authorities pointed out.

France's recent military budget has overcome some doubts in the United States as to the readiness of that country to sacrifice for its own defence. They said M. Plevin's offer to provide 20 divisions for the protection of Western Europe was well received here. Similarly, the way the French government dealt firmly with the demonstrations when General Dwight Eisenhower visited Paris made a strong impression here, while more vigorous measures in the defence of Indo-China also revived American confidence in the French.

M. Plevin, who came here at his own suggestion, is expected to ask the United States for greater military aid to the French forces fighting Communist rebels in Indo-China and for stepped-up assistance in building up France's own defence in Europe.

His visit is seen as one of great significance.

The liberal and independent Washington Post said today in the column by its diplomatic writer that the arrival of M. Plevin and General Eisenhower in this city in the same week would "put cement into the cracking unity of the free world". — United Press.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

For many weeks, cease-fire efforts have been blocked by Peking's refusal to accept cease-fire as the first approach. However, the latest Chinese Communist offer to be made public agreed to negotiation of a cease-fire by the peace parley before it took up broad Far Eastern issues.

The United States feels the United Nations can no longer avoid calling an aggressor and an aggressor it says any negotiating can be carried on without delay by the three-man team provided for in the American "aggression" resolution. Most members of the Indian-led Asian group, however, see little chance of Peking dealing with the new team envisaged in the American proposal. Efforts are still being made by middle of the road delegations, chiefly Britain and Israel, to soften the language of the American resolution but it was not certain what, if any, amendments would be formally introduced.—United Press.

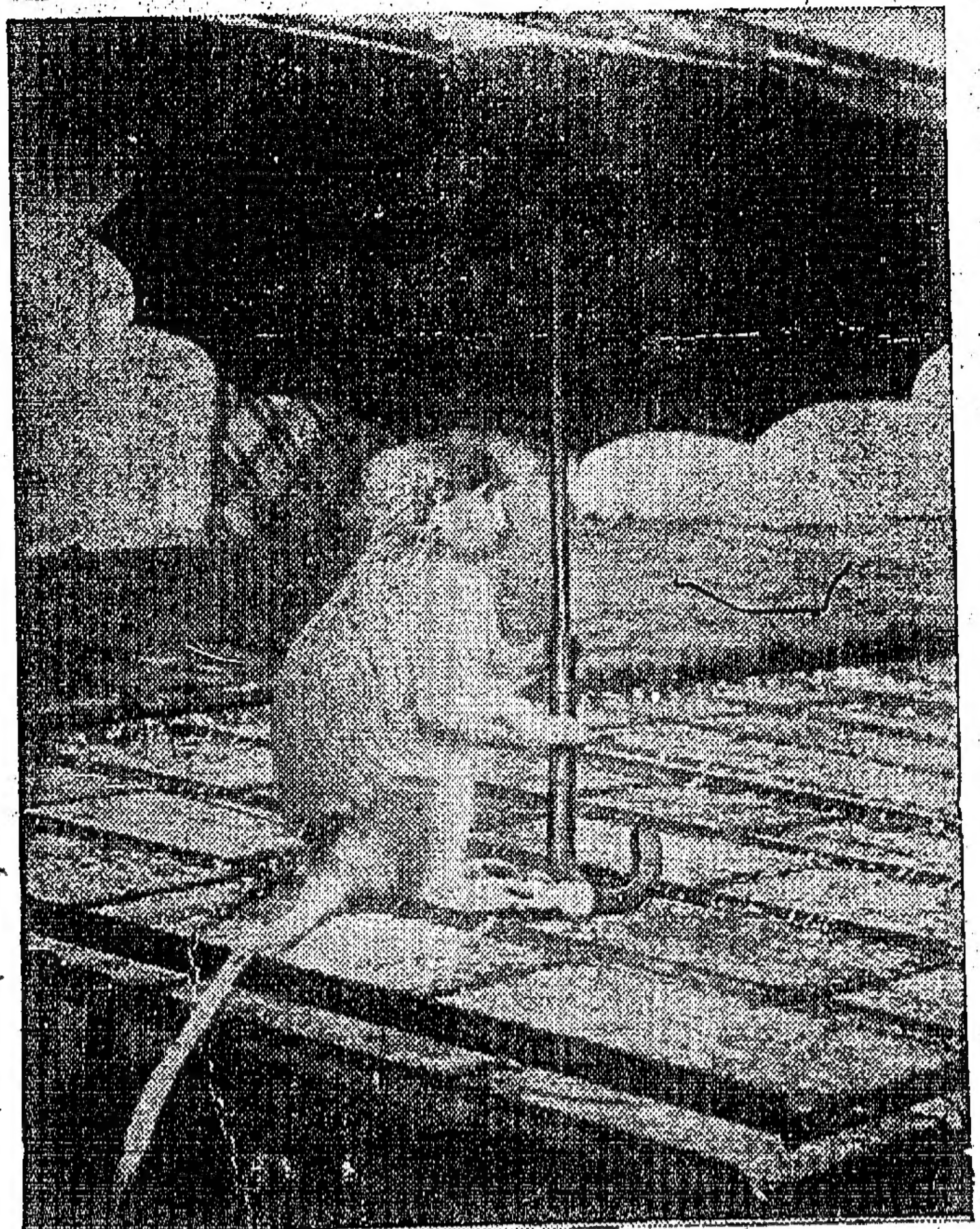
Red United Front Of Indo-China

London, Jan. 28.

A meeting of "people's representatives" of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia has set up a committee to prepare the formation of an "Allied National United Front of Indo-China," according to a New China News Agency report received in London today.

A resolution passed at the three-day meeting said: "The peoples of the three countries must unite closely to render mutual assistance in their protracted war to defeat the common enemy and to achieve genuine independence and unification."

It described the common enemy as "French colonialists and American imperialists." "The aggressive bloc headed by the American imperialists," it added, "is attempting to use Indo-China as a military base for the invasion of China and for suppressing the people's liberation movement in South-East Asia."—Reuter.



SUCCESSFUL IMITATION—If "Monkey see, monkey do," has any actual meaning, this one, in a zoo in Annecy, France, is aware of it. Unless he knows enough to get out from under the rain, he must be imitating human beings in manipulating that umbrella.

Plans To Invade China

Washington, Jan. 28.

The Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Dr Wellington Koo, said today that Nationalist China will submit plans for invading the Communist Chinese mainland "when the time comes." He made the statement in a television interview.

Dr Koo said the Nationalists have 600,000 troops on Formosa, about half of which could be spared for an attack on the Red-held mainland. But military supplies would be needed for a "prolonged fight."

Dr Koo said his government is now getting "some aid from the United States, consisting mostly of 'spare parts' and a 'limited amount' of ammunition."

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Queens

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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

His story of a girl who
was LOVE CRAZY!



HARRARA
STANWICK-MASON
VAN
HEFLIN-GARDNER
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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30,
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More feared
than
Jesse James!

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The DOOLINS

OF OKLAHOMA

Added: Latest 20th Century
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INDIA'S WARNING TO THE U.N.

Peking Will Slam Door On Peace If Branded As Aggressor

No Vote Expected In Lake Success Until Tomorrow

Lake Success, Jan. 28.

India has information that Communist China will slam the door on peace negotiations if the United Nations brands it an aggressor, informed sources revealed today.

Dulles To Visit Australia

Canberra, Jan. 28. The External Affairs Minister, Mr Percy Spender, announced tonight that Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Presidential envoy to Japan in connection with a Japanese peace treaty, would arrive in Australia about the middle of February for "internal discussion" with the Australian Government on a Japanese peace settlement.—Reuter.

The Assembly Political Committee will resume the debate on the American "aggressor" resolution on Monday morning with American sources predicting one-sided approval before the day is out. However, the consensus here is that new amendments to the American proposal and the Asian-Arab call for a Far East peace parley will delay a showdown vote until Tuesday at the earliest.

Another factor making for delay is the expected argument over which resolution should be voted on first.

A highly reliable informant said the Indian delegation had word that Mao Tse-tung's regime would rule out further peace talks if the condemnation resolution were approved.

The resolution not only would find Peking guilty of "engaging in aggression" but would launch an immediate study of punitive measures.

The Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, doubtless will point up this information when he takes the floor on Monday to amend the Asian-Arab proposal for an immediate seven-nation peace parley. The amendment, to be completed at an Asian-Arab caucus at 10.30 a.m., will call for a Korea cease-fire to be the first business of the peace parley.

Cooperation In Asia Expected Of Plevin-Truman Talks

Washington, Jan. 28.

Official circles here predict that the French Prime Minister's visit will bring about stronger Franco-American co-operation in Asia and Europe in the face of the world crisis brought on by Communism.

A few differences of opinion as to tactics may still remain after he goes, even as some persisted after Mr Attlee concluded a similar visit last month. However, on big issues, France and America will continue to lock arms and march forward for liberty and democracy as they have for 150 years, officials said.

It is not forgotten here that the first alliance the United States ever had was with France, that the two nations have twice in the last two generations fought side by side in their common defence and that France remains the strongest land power among the European free nations despite its wounds of World War II.

M. Rene Plevin's visit is generally considered as timely because of the slackened confidence which had developed recently among the two peoples toward each other. Officials here think that most of this was due to lack of sufficient attention paid to the viewpoints of the other country. M. Plevin's consultations with Mr Truman, therefore, should go far to improve this situation.

Americans have doubted that France could show its old fighting spirit, since, to them it seemed that the French were slow to resist Communist infiltration and to rearm against possible attack. On the other hand, Frenchmen apparently have feared rash decisions in the United States concerning Germany or Red China might plunge the world into global war needlessly and without the elementary precautions for victory.

NOT FAR APART

Officials think, however, that M. Plevin and Mr Truman will find they are not far apart in most cases and that there has

been an improvement in understanding, so that mutual confidence amongst their people can be fully restored. Some recent events already have contributed to this tendency, authorities pointed out.

France's recent military budget has overcome some doubts in the United States as to the readiness of that country to sacrifice for its own defence. They said M. Plevin's offer to provide 20 divisions for the protection of Western Europe was well received here. Similarly, the way the French government dealt firmly with the demonstrations when General Dwight Eisenhower visited Paris made a strong impression here, while more vigorous measures in the defence of Indo-China also revived American confidence in the French.

M. Plevin, who came here at his own suggestion, is expected to ask the United States for greater military aid to the French forces fighting Communist rebels in Indo-China and for stepped-up assistance in building up France's own defence in Europe.

His visit is seen as one of great significance. The liberal and independent Washington Post said today in the column by its diplomatic writer that the arrival of M. Plevin and General Eisenhower in this city in the same week would "put cement into the cracking unity of the free world". — United Press.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

For many weeks, cease-fire efforts have been blocked by Peking's refusal to accept cease-fire as the first approach. However, the latest Chinese Communist offer to be made public agreed to negotiation of a cease-fire by the peace parley before it took up broad Far Eastern issues.

The United States feels the United Nations can no longer avoid calling an aggressor and an aggressor it says any negotiating can be carried on without delay by the three-man team provided for in the American "aggression" resolution. Most members of the Indian-led Asian group, however, see little chance of Peking dealing with the new team envisaged in the American proposal. Efforts are still being made by middle of the road delegations, chiefly Britain and Israel, to soften the language of the American resolution but it was not certain what, if any, amendments would be formally introduced.—United Press.

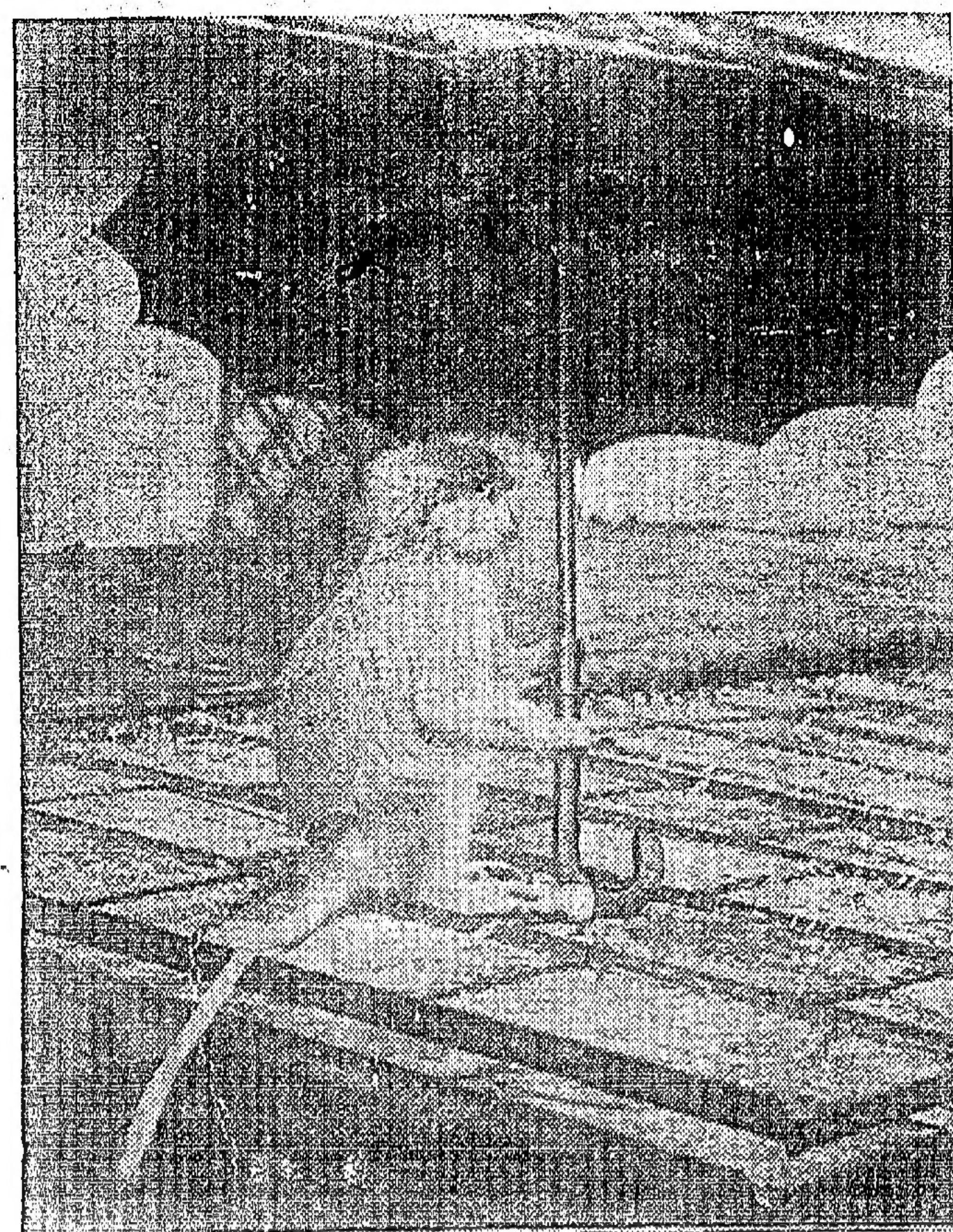
Red United Front Of Indo-China

London, Jan. 28.

A meeting of "people's representatives" of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia has set up a committee to prepare the formation of an "Allied National United Front of Indo-China," according to a New China News Agency report received in London today.

A resolution passed at the three-day meeting said: "The peoples of the three countries must unite closely to render mutual assistance in their protracted war to defeat the common enemy and to achieve genuine independence and unification."

It described the common enemy as "French colonialists and American imperialists." "The aggressive bloc headed by the American imperialists," it added, "is attempting to use Indo-China as a military base for the invasion of China and for suppressing the people's liberation movement in South-East Asia." — Reuter.



SUCCESSFUL IMITATION—If "Monkey see, monkey do," has any actual meaning, this one, in a zoo in Annecy, France, is aware of it. Unless he knows enough to get out from under the rain, he must be imitating human beings in manipulating that umbrella.

Plans To Invade China

Washington, Jan. 28.

The Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Dr Wellington Koo, said today that Nationalist China will submit plans for invading the Communist Chinese mainland "when the time comes." He made the statement in a television interview.

Dr Koo said the Nationalists have 600,000 troops on Formosa, about half of which could be spared for an attack on the Red-held mainland. But military supplies would be needed for a "prolonged fight."

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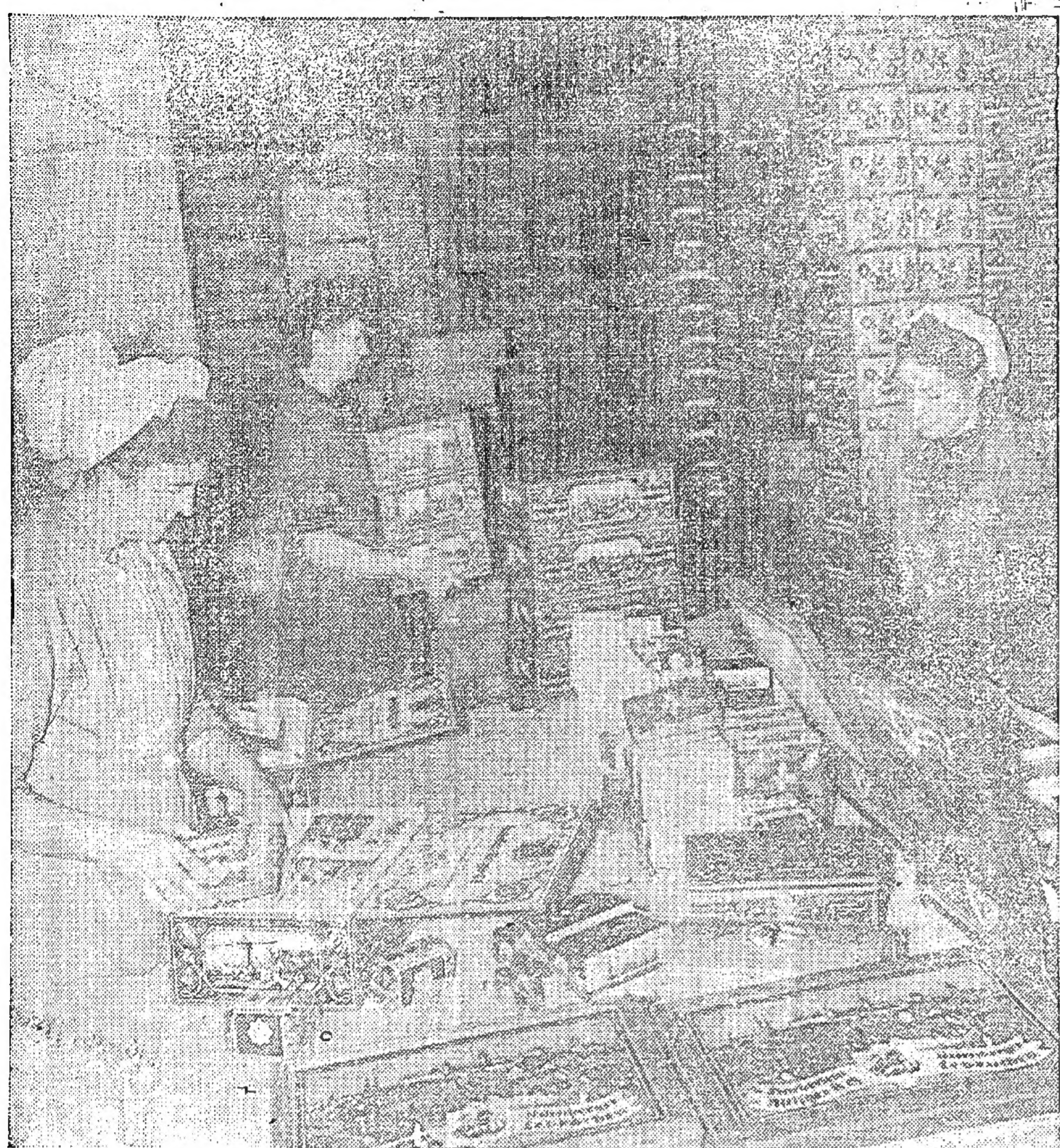
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Added: Latest 20th Century
Fox Movietone News.

CANADIAN AID FOR EUROPE

Fighter Plane Squadrons To Be Sent To Britain



The gingerbread industry in Nuernberg, Germany, dates back to the Middle Ages when medieval monks began baking the bread. In 1643, bakers formed a guild and huge factories were built later. The freshly baked gingerbreads are shown being packed in lavishly decorated boxes for shipment to all parts of the world.

Peking Attacks Dulles Mission

San Francisco, Jan. 28.
The Chinese Communist Radio at Peking yesterday described Mr John Foster Dulles' visit to Tokyo as an American "plot" to rearm Japan.

Peking Radio quoted Chang Hsiao, Chairman of the "People's Institute of Foreign Affairs," as saying that the rearmament of Japan "directly threatened peace in the Far East and the world."

He added: "The Chinese people will take joint action with other peoples to smash the American plot." The broadcast said the Chinese people demanded that an overall peace treaty with Japan be concluded swiftly, but opposed American aims for a separate treaty with Japan. —Reuter.

Jet Pioneer's Tour

Nicosia, Jan. 28.
Sir Frank Whittle, the British jet engine pioneer, left here tonight for Israel on the next leg of his Middle East tour in search of aerodromes suitable for jet airliners. —Reuter.

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US Army Faced With Urgent Task In West Germany

Heidelberg, Jan. 28.

The United States Army is faced with the urgent task of almost completely re-equipping its troops in Germany with heavy ordnance items, notably tanks, artillery and vehicles.

It is a paradox that while the United States in 1950 sent its Allies throughout the world some 725,000 tons of military equipment, American forces in Germany have had to procure badly-needed ordnance, signal and quartermaster items from World War II American Army surplus stocks turned over to the Germans for sale on the civilian market.

The thin screen of American forces facing the Russians in West Germany is equipped almost entirely with World War II weapons and vehicles, most of which were in Germany when the war ended.

Tanks are a critical item. The United States tank strength in Germany is approximately 600, divided between the World War II Pershing and the light Sherman, which mounts a 75-mm. cannon. The Pershing, with a 90-mm gun, has been made obsolete by the Patton tank, an improved version of the Pershing, although no Pattons have yet arrived in Germany.

Seventeen tanks of a limited number taking part in the last big United States Army exercise were stalled by engine failure and five others by transmission breakdowns in the first six days.

Major General I. D. White, Commanding General of the United States Constabulary and the present Deputy Commander of the new Seventh Army, has issued a warning that the

United States Army's equipment in Germany is old, has seen hard service in the war, and will not stand up under future hard field operations.

General White said there was a necessity for new and reliable equipment. He added that Washington should be kept informed "so there will be no misunderstanding of our combat efficiency."

Army supply officials at the European Command Headquarters here declared that "supply economy," the Army's euphemism for salvage and repair, will be imperative for many months in spite of the loosening of the purse strings for American rearmament.

For several months now the Headquarters' supply chiefs have been conducting an "across the board" rummaging of STEG's supply yards for serviceable military equipment, mainly quartermaster items and motor parts.

STEG is the German public corporation set up to handle the sale to the Germans of sur-

Industrial Switch To Manufacture Of Aircraft

Ottawa, Jan. 28.

Canada, seeking the maximum striking power from her limited population, will put the accent on air force strength in her contribution to Western defence, it was understood here today.

Her plans, expected to be announced when the New Parliamentary sessions opens here on Tuesday, will cover three main points:

1.—The sending of fighter squadrons to Europe or Britain.

2.—The opening of her vast natural facilities to the Atlantic Pact nations for air training, and

3.—The switching of a great part of her industries to the production of warplanes.

This triple scheme, discussed with General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Atlantic Pact Commander, during his visit this week-end, will cost more than \$500,000,000 over the next 12 or 15 months.

Observers believe that the plan will have the backing of Parliament.

The plan was reliably reported to provide for the sending to Europe of 5,000 Canadian troops now in training at Fort Lewis, Washington, and the shipment of equipment for one infantry division to a West European nation in the wake of an equal amount already sent to Holland.

These arms were paid from a \$300,000,000 arms aid appropriation last year.

There is also the Canadian Navy.

CHANGED OUTLOOK

General Eisenhower was believed to have impressed the Canadian authorities with the urgency of Western defence and helped to jerk the Government out of its attitude of "wait-and-see" to world events.

The Canadian Government remains opposed to military conscription, short of an all-out war, as it would raise unnecessary industrial and political problems.

There have been increasing indications recently of a changed outlook to the general problem of defence. When President Truman first declared that the United States would impose price, wage and commodity controls a few weeks ago, the Prime Minister, Mr Louis St. Laurent, declared that this did not mean that Canada would follow suit.

In fact, he added, such a move would probably allow Canada to avoid imposing controls of her own.

The Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce said on his return from Washington recently that Parliament would probably be asked to approve a programme for increased industrial mobilisation.

The Federal authorities are watching Europe and the Middle East as the war danger points, rather than the Far East—which perhaps explains Canada's reluctance to go all the way with the United States in branding Communist China as an aggressor.—Reuter.

plus United States Army equipment.

In an effort to extend the life of aged equipment, the Army has formed an elaborate chain of "ordnance rebuild shops" which, by a process of cannibalisation of parts, have worked miracles in utilising cast-off ordnance items.—Reuter.

Turk Denial Of Arab Allegations

London, Jan. 28.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Faud Koepaulu, quoted in an Ankara Radio report to-night, stressed Turkey's sincere friendship towards the Arab countries.

In an interview with the Turkish news agency he said that he had noted with regret allegations from various Arab quarters of anti-Arab tendencies.

Allegations that Turkey was re-exporting to Israel goods from Arab Union countries with a "Made in Turkey" stamp on them were not true, the Foreign Minister said. Certificates of origin were compulsory for all goods exported from Turkey.

M. Koepaulu said that rumours such as those he denied were "due to the great crisis through which the world is passing at present and which affects the nerves of all." —Reuter.

Gasperi In Tough Mood

Rome, Jan. 28.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, in one of the toughest speeches of his five years in office, said today that Italy wants peace but is ready for war and warned the nation's youth to be prepared to defend their country.

Simultaneously, the Ministry of Defence announced that 100,000 cards had been sent to ex-servicemen telling them exactly where to report in case of an emergency recall to the colours.

Speaking at the Rome Opera House before 700 cheering delegates of the Christian Democratic Party's Youth Congress, Signor de Gasperi was at his bluntest, using such phrases as "our iron will... our bitterest resistance to combat Communism, partisans of invasion and aggression".—United Press.

Death Sentence Repercussions

Berlin, Jan. 28.

Berlin political leaders today called on "all West German miners and trade unionists" to back Berlin in condemning East Germany's death sentence on 18-year-old Herman N. Joseph Flade, a student.

Flade was sentenced by a Dresden court under a new East German law "to protect peace." He knifed a policeman who caught him putting up an anti-Government poster.—Reuter.

UN UNITS ONLY 14 MILES FROM INCHON: LITTLE RED RESISTANCE

(By WARREN WHITE)

CONNALLY MAKES IT CLEAR

Washington, Jan. 28. Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the United States Foreign Relations Committee, said last night that the Committee had not "sidetracked" legislation to send two million tons of grain to India.

He said it had not received any such Bill. He added that the Indian Government had asked the State Department for long-term credit with which to buy the grain.

"No decision on the request has been made by the State Department and no proposed legislation has been presented to Congress or to the Foreign Relations Committee," he said. "In the light of these facts it would obviously have been impossible for the Committee to sidetrack the legislation, in as much as there is no legislation," he said.

"When and if legislation is proposed, it will receive the attention of the Committee. No implication as to what the Committee's action will be should be drawn from this statement."

Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota) said in a speech last night that the United States Government should grant India's request, despite differences over foreign policy, to demonstrate American willingness to help the people of Asia.—Reuter.

Returned By Australia

Canberra, Jan. 28.

Forty-two of the 150,000 European migrants arriving in Australia in the past three years have been returned to the countries from which they came, the Department of Immigration has announced.

Most of these failed to carry out their contract with the Government to work two years at Government-specified jobs. A few others had committed serious crimes.—United Press.

Flu Suspects Behind "Bars"

Perth, W. Australia, Jan. 28.

The 142 Australian-bound "flu suspects" from the British liner *Orca* spent today behind barred wire at the quarantine station at Fremantle, port of Perth.

None of them had influenza, according to Dr G. A. Murray, the Quarantine Officer, after a temperature parade. No fresh cases of influenza had been reported on the liner, since she left Fremantle yesterday for Adelaide, according to a radio message received here today.—Reuter.

On the western front in Korea, Jan. 28. United Nations units fanned out from Suwon today, meeting only slight enemy resistance, and advanced to within 14 miles of the west coast port of Inchon, the sea outlet of Seoul, the Communist-occupied Southern capital.

There was little evidence of any appreciable number of Chinese Communist and North Korean troops in front of the advancing United Nations forces.

An Allied tank-led force drove up the Suwon-Inchon road, securing the high ground on both sides of the highway. So light was the enemy resistance that this force averaged more than half a mile an hour through daylight hours.

High spirited United Nations troops treated the advance like a cross-country ramble, using Korean walking sticks to help them cross the rugged snow-covered rice paddies.

As they beat the surrounding country, they called out "Come on you Chinese—where are you?"

Tanks led the marching troops without opposition to Panwolchang, six miles northwest of Suwon, to be greeted by cheering villagers waving South Korean flags.

When the village had been reported "secured," I drove in to interview some of the villagers. One of them told me that there were two Communists in a nearby mud hut.

With Lieutenant James T. Jones and a Korean interpreter, I walked to the hut. The interpreter called on the Communists to surrender. There was no reply.

REFUSE TO GIVE IN

Jones kicked open the door and went in. There did not appear to be anybody there but suddenly from one corner a shadowy figure of a man sprang up, fumbled with the bolt of his rifle and levelled it at the Lieutenant.

We sprang back and raced for the cover of a rice paddy 10 yards from the hut. A shot caught the top of my finger, hit my camera and ricocheted upwards, passing through my hat.

Lieutenant Jones ordered us back to the shelter of a nearby stone wall. More shots followed us as we raced for cover.

American troops closed in to within 75 yards of the hut and poured a continuous stream of rifle and machine-gun fire into it. But the two Communists—later identified as a Chinese and a North Korean—refused to surrender and continued their sniping.

Unable to shift the Communists, Captain John B. Amaker ordered a tank to blast them out with six-pounder shells.

The tank pumped shells into the now blazing hut for the next 15 minutes from point-blank range. Even then the two Communists refused to give in and maintained a slow, steady rate of fire with their rifles.

But at last one of them, clad in a white uniform, fell

out of the door, riddled with machine-gun fire. The other kept on firing spasmodically from the floor of the hut.

As the burning roof started to crumble, he staggered out choking and limped up the hillside at the back of the hut. A tremendous volley of fire from the American troops brought him down 20 yards up the hill.

He lay there motionless for a long minute, then slowly turned over and attempted to level his rifle and fire. Another volley riddled him and finally killed him.

Amaker declared: "Those two guys put up the toughest resistance I have ever seen. It was almost unbelievable that they withstood such a weight of fire for so long."

"In my opinion they have either been doped or believed that if they surrendered they would have been shot."—Reuter.

New Prime Minister Of South Korea

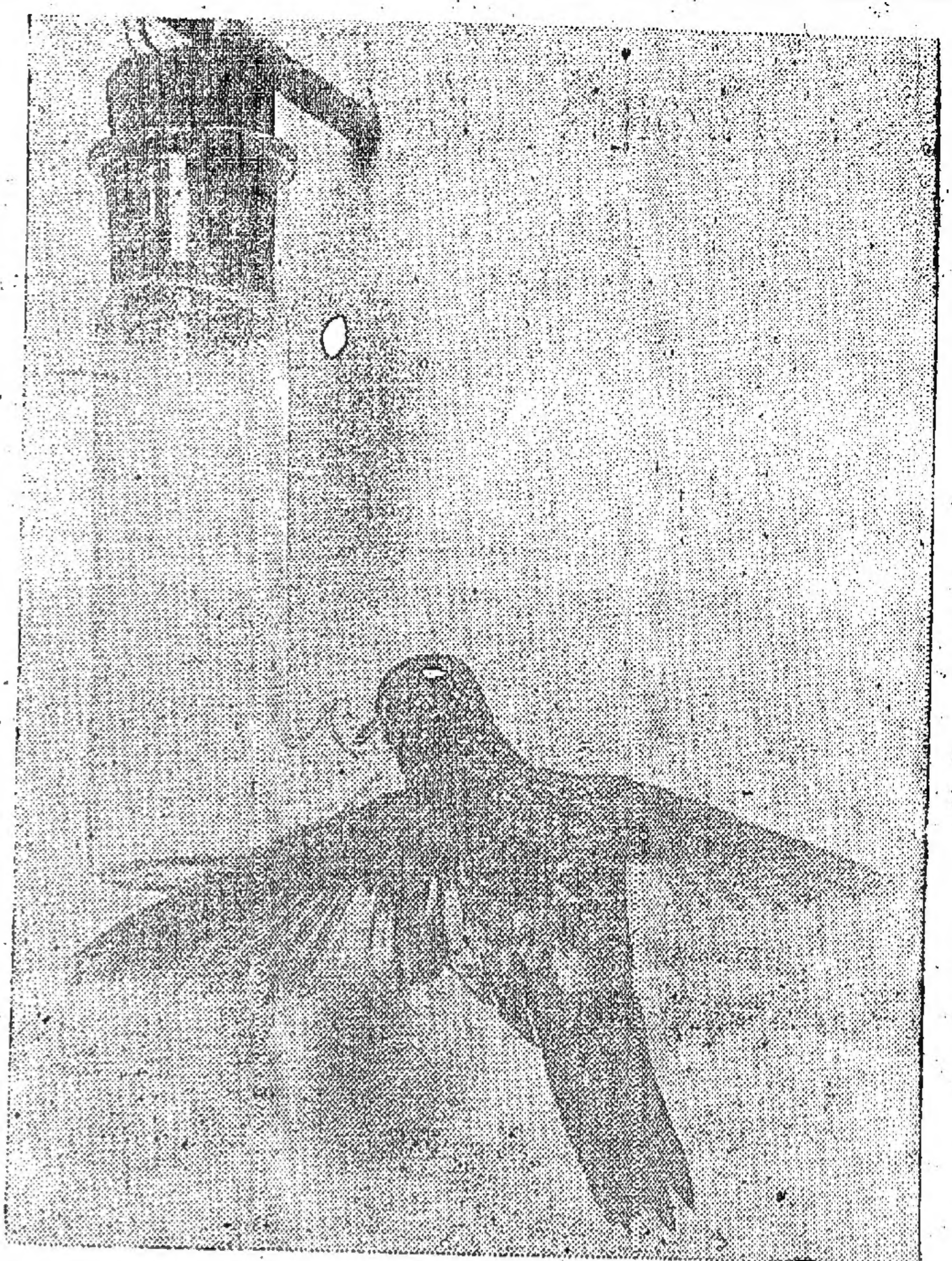
Pusan, Jan. 28.

Dr John Myun Chang, the former South Korean Ambassador to the United States, arrived in Pusan from Washington today to assume the Prime Ministership of the South Korean Republic.

Dr Chang was appointed Prime Minister last November, when his nomination by President Syngman Rhee was approved by the Korean Assembly by 148 votes to six.

His appointment broke an eight-months' old deadlock between the President and his Parliament over the nomination of a successor to Mr Lee Suk, who resigned last March.

President Rhee later nominated two of his Ministers to fill the office, but the Assembly rejected both nominations. Dr Chang was to have flown to Seoul in the first week of December to be sworn in but was told by President Rhee to remain in Washington until the Korean situation had been "clarified," it was reported from Washington at the time.—Reuter.



This tiny hummingbird is sipping milk and honey from a bottle in London. In flying, the beats of the hummingbird's wings are so rapid that only a blur is visible and a shrill sound is produced. The bird is a member of a family species which includes the smallest of all birds.

Avalanche Victims Mourned In Tyrol

Vienna, Jan. 28.

Church bells tolled in every town and village of the Tyrol today for the first time in many days, ringing for the victims of Austria's disastrous avalanches a week ago.

The bells had been kept silent until today lest their vibration should dislodge new masses of snow. Final casualty figures have not yet been issued but official totals so far are 83 dead, 44 missing and presumed dead and 62 rescued after being buried.

Down mountain-sides and along paths still deep in snow, the Tyrolean peasants in their gay costumes flocked to the little village churches with their slender spires to pray for the victims of the mountains.

Many women wore the flat black hats with golden cords, the richly embroidered shawls, tightly-laced bodices and brightly coloured aprons over wide black skirts which are their national dress.

The sturdy mountaineers, most of whom have been working nearly 20 hours a day clearing up the debris left by the avalanches, wore grey Tyrolean hats with green bands and a chamois "brush."

In the tourist centres thousands of foreign visitors left their winter sports to attend the special services for the dead.

Everywhere the little mountain churches were crowded. Peasants and villagers gave liberally from their small resources to collections in aid of the bereaved families.

The Bishop of Innsbruck, Dr Rusch, who took the initiative in calling for the special services,

today celebrated a special Mass in the Pfarrkirche at Innsbruck.

The Austrian Minister of Justice, Dr Tschadek, and all members of the Tyrolean Provincial Government attended.

The services over, the peasants took off their Sunday best, put on their working clothes and went back to the vast job of clearing up the chaos left by the avalanches.

They are reopening roads and digging drainage ditches ready for the thaw. They are also beginning the slow task of clearing the fields which their ancestors won from the mountains and which from time to time the mountains claim again as their own with great falls of rock and rubble.—Reuter.

Berlin Sentence

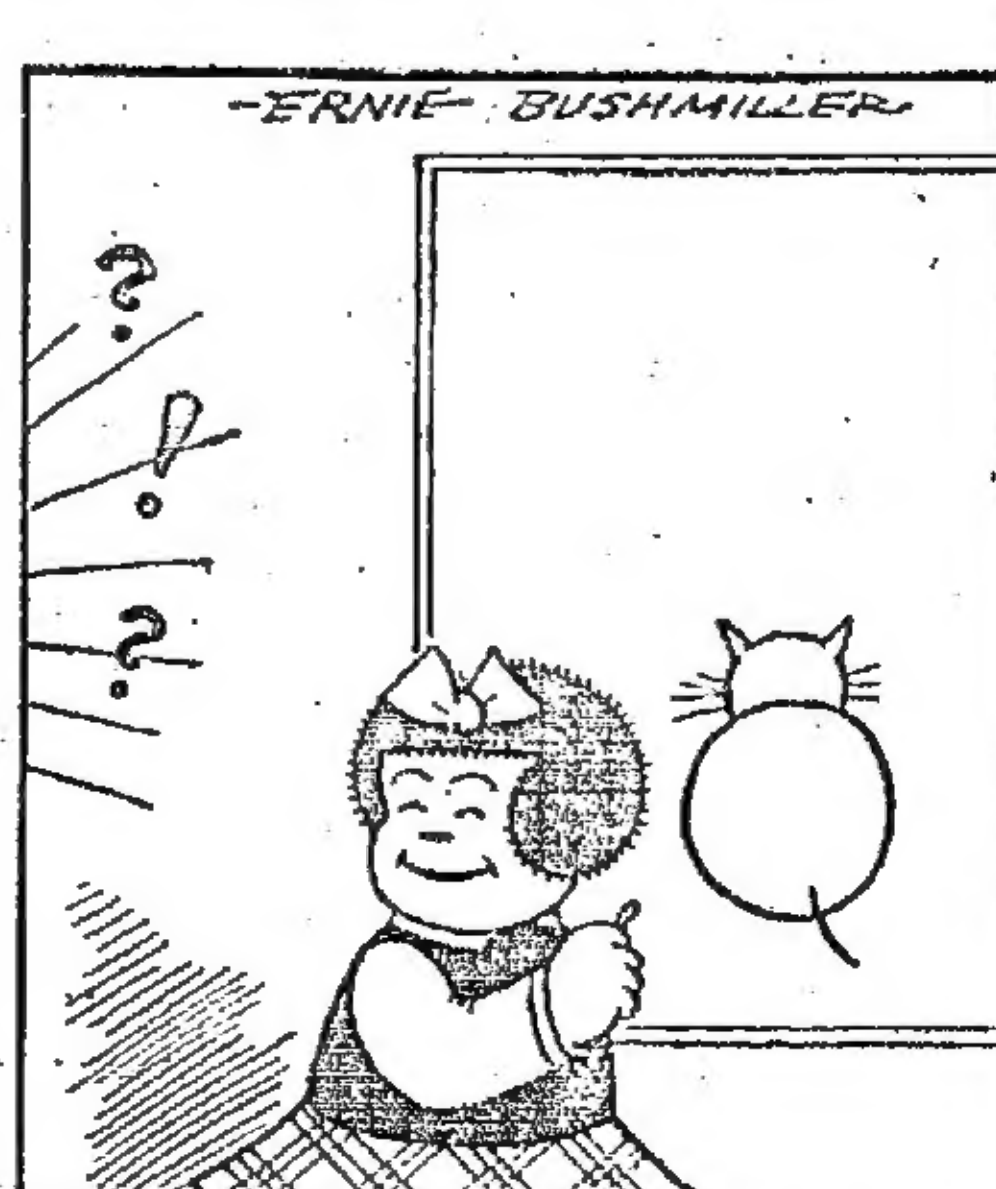
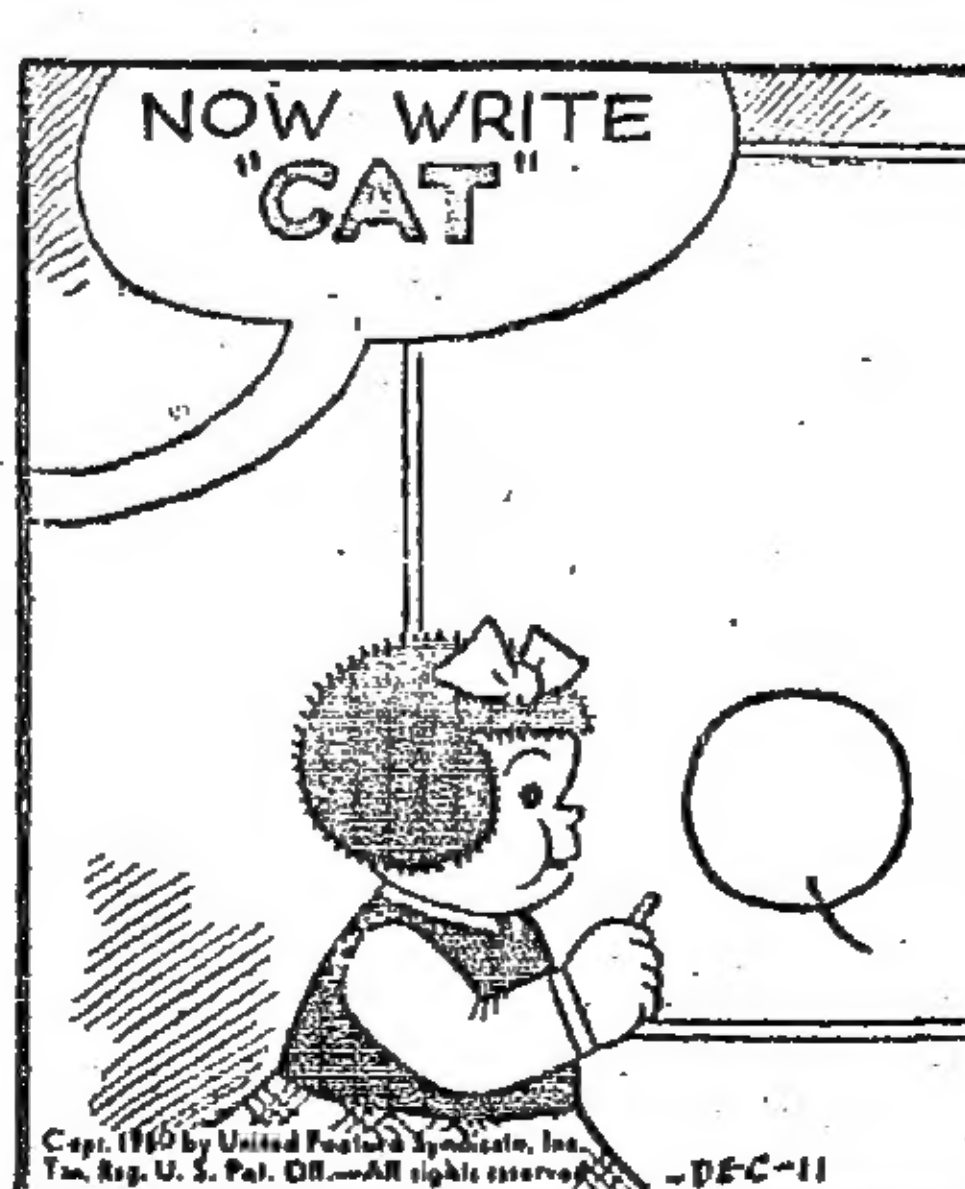
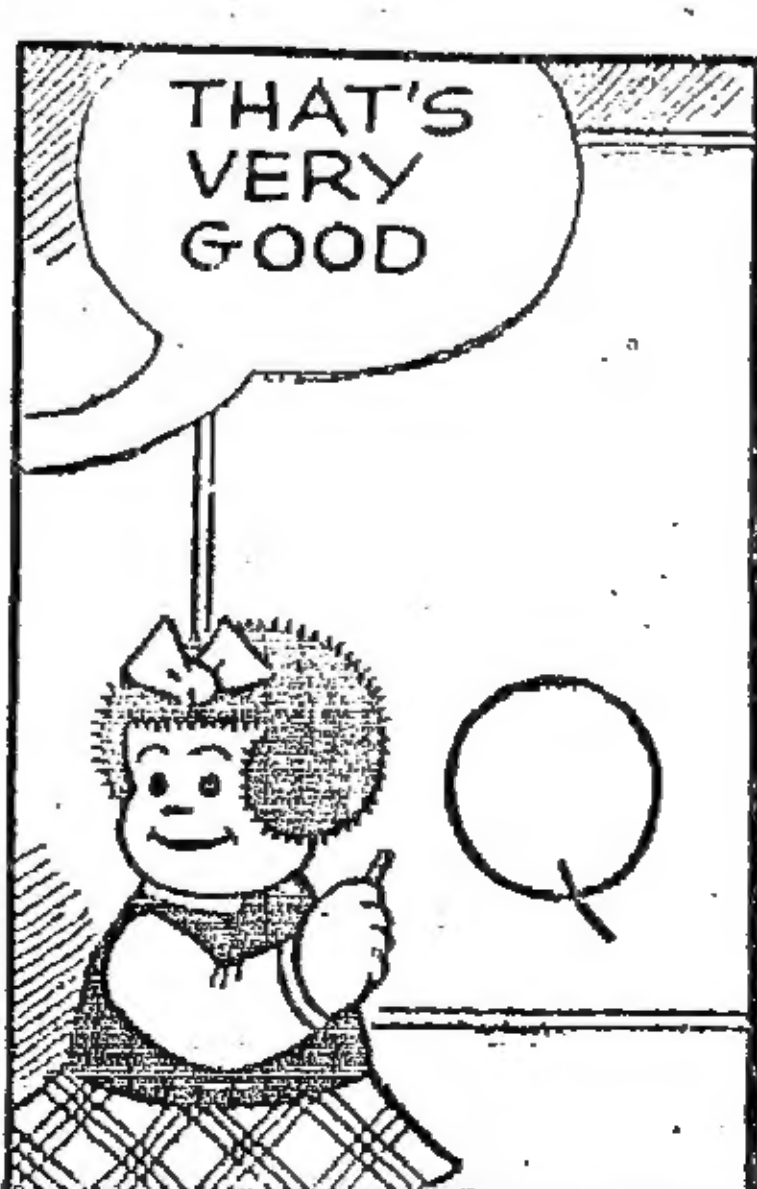
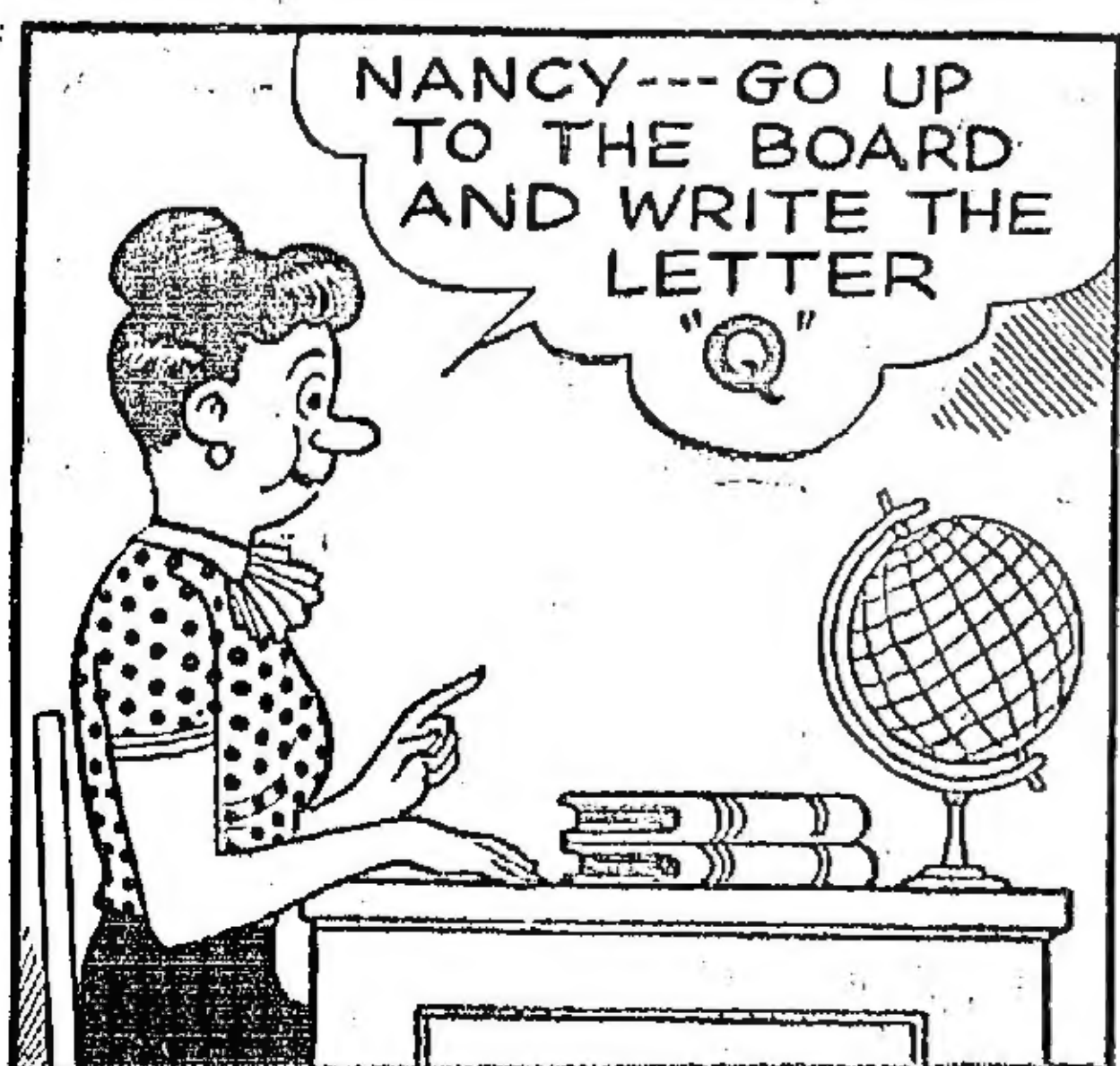
Berlin, Jan. 28.

The East Berlin newspaper, *Der Morgen*, today reported that an "American espionage agent" was recently sentenced to five years' hard labour by an East Berlin People's Court.

The spy, 22-year-old Hans Joachim, was caught distributing anti-Soviet propaganda leaflets in the Soviet sector of Berlin, *Der Morgen* said. A bag he carried contained several hundred pamphlets which attacked the Soviet Union and other People's Democracies.—Reuter.

NANCY

Purr-ty Tricky



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!



Though They Only Lost 3-2 NORTHAMPTON WERE READY TO "SELL TO LIVE" DESPITE ARSENAL MATCH

Says HAROLD MAYES

Third Division clubs who battle their way to the fourth round of the FA Cup invariably hope to land one of the "plum" ties with a crack Division I outfit. I suppose if you asked the majority of them to name their opponents they'd plump for the best-looking plum on the tree. Arsenal, at Highbury.

After Carlisle, the picking fell to Northampton. From the moment it came out of the bag most of the transport within a wide area of Northamptonshire and Buckinghamshire was dated for London on Saturday.

Supporters whipped themselves to a pitch of enthusiasm which has not been equalled since the club's last great Cup run in 1934. Players and directors were not exactly awed by the prospect of meeting the Cup-holders on their own territory, but there was quite a bit of confidence in the camp. Northampton lost 3-2.

Yet how many of the supporters, or players, for that matter, realise that if certain directors had had their way the team might well have been facing Arsenal without one or perhaps more, of the men who had been responsible for the progress up to the Fourth Round.

Even on the afternoon the draw was made a directors' meeting was in progress at which certain members of the board were prepared to part with players, Cup or no Cup.

Several clubs had shown an interest in the inside-forward pair, Arthur Dixon and Eddie Murphy, over a period and the interest of Leicester City quickened considerably with the defeat of Barnsley in the third round.

Army Rugby Union Challenge Cup Semi-finalists

1st Training Regiment Royal Signals (Catterick) and the RAMC Depot (Crookham), who have the finest post-war record in the Army Rugby Union Challenge Cup, have again reached the semi-final stage of the competition.

These two units fought out the 1950 Final, and the odds are that they will be opposing each other again on March 7 at Aldershot to decide the destination of the trophy.

The Signals were given their hardest fight of the season at Brecon in the quarter-final before disposing of the Welsh Brigade Training Centre by twelve points to three, and now have to travel to Germany to meet the BAOR Champions on February 7.

Who their opponents will be is not known at the time of writing, as bad weather in Germany has held up the competition and a number of games remain to be played before the end of January.

But the men from Catterick, who have an aggregate of 172 points for and only 11 against from the five preceding rounds, will start hot favourites and indeed are expected to go on and win the Cup for the fourth time in succession. This will not be a record, for the 1st Battalion South Wales Borderers accomplished this feat in the 1920s.

The Crookham Medicals, who also have a well-balanced side but not the scoring power of the Signals, scored eight points without reply against the Army School of Education, and will now face No. 1 Guards Independent Parachute Company (Pirbright) the smallest unit to enter the competition in the semi-final at Aldershot Military Stadium on January 31. The RAMC have only had their line crossed twice this season, and should qualify without too much difficulty.

It had even been arranged that Leicester representatives would be on the spot, virtually prepared to buy, in the late afternoon last Monday week. Before the City representatives were due, the Board considered the question of parting.

Now I am not going to suggest that there was complete amity on the question of selling players. Certain directors were, I am given to understand, definitely prepared to transfer one or more of the players provided the offer was right.

UNEXPECTED TURN

Others said they took a poor view of such an attitude, and when I was inquiring into the situation last week one of them told me quite bluntly that he was so worried about the position that it made him ill thinking about it. And he added, with unmistakable sincerity in his tone, "I am in football for what I can put into it — not what I can get out of it."

Which to me is as strong a confirmation as there could be that certain others had "cash before Cup" ideas, in spite of all the denials which are so easy to obtain.

The proceedings, though, took an unexpected turn. Even as the discussion was proceeding, Leicester City telephoned to say that they had decided to leave the matter over for the time being. Everyone happy? Yes, except perhaps those who had disclosed their hands.

'PROMOTION,' THEY SAID

Many times in the past the club has parted with its stars in pursuance of a "sell-to-live" policy. But I fancy everyone thought those days had gone for good, particularly when the club's official handbook this season proudly proclaimed:

"We are looking forward to the new season with good grounds for optimism and with the hope that last season's record will be improved and our goal reached — THE

Sedgman And Larsen In Australian Semi-finals

Sydney, Jan. 28.

In the first Australian Lawn Tennis Championships to be played on a Sunday, Frank Sedgman and Art Larsen, respective champions of Australia and the United States, today reached the semi-finals.

Larsen defeated Mervyn Rose 7-5, 2-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, and Sedgman beat George Worthington 6-2, 7-5, 6-0.

Sedgman's opponent in the semi-final will be Dick Savitt, United States, who defeated John Bromwich, Davis Cup player and former champion, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

The other semi-finalist is Ken McGregor who defeated Adrian Quist 8-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Rain prevented play on Saturday for the third successive day. — Reuter.

SECOND DIVISION." The capitals, incidentally, are theirs, not mine.

You may remember that last season they finished runners-up to Notts County, as well as reached the fifth round of the Cup.

Yet the season before, one of their worst ever, they had avoided having to apply for re-election only by a hundredth part of a goal. Which gives you some idea of the transformation Bob Dennison worked in one full season as manager.

When Bob took over, I would estimate that the club was "in the red" to the tune of five figures, but last season's successes reduced that considerably. They've already made a nice profit on the McCoy transfer to Brighton this term, and won't exactly be playing for chicken-feed if they share a £7,500 gate with Arsenal, as Carlisle did.

BIG-HEARTED MANAGER

There's something of a parallel between the performance of Manager Dennison and another who went to the boot town way back in 1907. The club had just finished bottom of the old Southern League. Next year they were sixth, the next they won the championship.

That was the man who was later to become the greatest football manager of all time—Herbert Chapman. And to the Northampton directors I would say: "Bob Dennison may not be another Herbert Chapman. But he's a tireless worker and he has a big heart. Don't break it for him."

The two players to whom I have referred are not the only ones who have been noted elsewhere. Even as the boys are doing their stuff at Highbury—and don't put them in without a chance—Arsenal will obviously have their best opportunity yet of watching 25-year-old Bletchley-born goalkeeper Jack Ansd, who's been mentioned in dispatches to them several times already.

BLUNDERLAND TOUR

Latest suggestion regarding the MCC "Blunderland" tour is perhaps the most fantastic so far. After having made the mistake of virtually wasting a couple of thousand pounds by sending out Roy Tattersall and Brian Statham with the rubber already lost, some bright student of high finance is now contemplating sending home three of the others to pay for the earlier mistake.

Eric Hollies, Brian Close and Trevor Bailey are the three mentioned. Hollies wants to get back early in any case, and Close certainly hasn't pulled up any trees, but why Bailey?

In a letter to a friend at home Trevor said that his thumb would be fit in three weeks, so why make one of the most successful bowlers of the trip a scapegoat?

Whichever way you look at it, it's still the batsmen who let England down, so if this economy move is so necessary, get some of the failures packing—now.

OF THE BEST



Miss Kay Tuckey, one of Britain's best tennis players today and a member of the British team touring India.—Central Press Photo.

THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

More Swedes May Find Their Way To Charlton

By W. CAPEL KIRBY & DAVID JACK

Charlton manager Jimmy Seed caused a shock when he signed Sweden's international centre-forward Hans Jeppson, but it wouldn't surprise us if more Swedes find their way to the Valley. Seed has been invited out to dinner—in Stockholm—where the AIK club hold their 60th anniversary banquet next month.

Seems a long way to go for a meal but Jimmy tells us, "If I fly both ways and bring back a player or two it'll be well worth it."

What are the odds against a footballer playing in both the FA Amateur and the FA Cup finals at Wembley in the same season? Millions to one against we should say, but it could happen this season if Blackpool's amateur international inside forward Bill Slater, who has already proved his worth in First Division Soccer, is successful in his negotiations for a teaching appointment in Durham.

If Bill pulls it off we can tell you that he would be welcomed by Amateur Cup giants Bishop Auckland.

We aren't kidding about the abundance of young talent at Barnsley. Manager Angus Seed reckons he has future England players in Arthur Kaye and Tommy Taylor. Taylor, at 18, has already won his first team spurs and is leading scorer for the Central League side. Winger Douglas and pivot Sharp—a 16-year-old—are others you'll be hearing about.

Arthur Turner, Crewe Alexandra manager, is developing a permanent Molotov head-shake through turning down inquiries after the transfer of Jack Meaney, the left half-back, who at 28 is playing better than ever he did as an inside forward.

Says Arthur, "We have no intention of parting with our best players—certainly not Meaney, who has been with us five years."

Who's responsible? Harry Parkes, Aston Villa's veteran full back, celebrated his birthday recently and among the presents delivered were an old-age pension form, a bottle of hair-

restorer and a packet of hair-waving clips. Not much wrong with the Villa Park team spirit.

Irish League club Linfield must doubt the wisdom of even a good transfer deal. Since they sold Billy Simpson to Glasgow Rangers after the inter-League match at Blackpool, they have tried eight centre-forwards and are still trying to fill the position. Next on the list for the job is 18-year-old Small, who has been released by Ballymena following crowd barracking.

Middlesbrough's hard-tackling wing-half Harry Bell will earn more than the majority of footballers next summer. Harry, a Durham county opening bat, has signed a two-year professional contract with Middlesbrough Cricket Club. Fee of £6 per week plus the odd "whip round" will augment that £10 Soccer pay packet.

When young Donald Woan made his League debut for Liverpool recently it was a case of local boy makes good. This 20-year-old was signed from Bootle for £1,000, with the proviso that another £500 would be paid after six first team games and a further £500 if re-signed for next season. Get that cheque-book ready, Liverpool.

Gillingham inside forward Derek Lewis has found his way into the notebooks of Harry Lowe (Birmingham), Stewart Davidson (Chelsea) and Jimmy Seed (Charlton) following his great performance against Exeter. All of which makes us wonder how Leyton Orient—for whom Lewis played as an amateur—missed him.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

STEEL NATIONALISATION
AFFECTS GILT-EDGED
MARKET IN LONDON

London, Jan. 26.

At the time of writing the new Southern Rhodesian loan seems to have run into difficulties. Application lists closed at the appointed hour and City sources estimate that up to 30 per cent of the new stock has been left with the underwriters.

This is in marked contrast to the recent experience of Kenya which raised a loan with almost ridiculous ease. As these two loans were introduced into the Market within a fortnight of each other it is well to examine the reasons why one succeeded and the other (apparently) failed.

In the first place the terms offered by Southern Rhodesia were influenced by the success of the Kenya loan but the authorities apparently over-estimated the Market's readiness to accept less favourable terms.

The main difference between the Southern Rhodesian and Kenya loans was in the length of their respective lives. Both were three and a half per cent loans issued at par but the Kenya stock is redeemable in 1973 to 1978, seven years before the Southern Rhodesian. This difference alone could account for the less favourable reception of the Southern Rhodesian loan but there is another reason why it has not gone so well. The Kenya loan was so heavily over-subscribed that all offers of £5,000 and under were turned down. This annoyed small investors and it now seems they have decided to leave this field to large institutional investors.

The Southern Rhodesian loan was launched in the gilt-edged market at a time when prices were steadily falling. The main reason for this decline in the general level of gilt-edged prices has been the uneasiness at the trend of international affairs. Selling has been on a small scale but there has been an absence of support and prices have languished.

The dominant factor in the gilt-edged market is the nearness of the large issue of steel stock in connection with the nationalisation of the iron and steel industry. Vesting day is Feb. 15 and the market is expected, long before this, to see some sign of official support to prepare the way for the issue of an estimated £350,000,000 of three and a half per cent long-dated stock and such signs have been conspicuous by their absence.

Economists have been warning the financial authorities for some time now that it is useless to urge the people to save while the value of money is falling. For every pound he put away before 1945 the saver had only 15s. 10d. of value last August and since then the purchasing power of his savings has probably deteriorated further.

The same reasoning is now being applied to the Government's policy of amassing gold. Is it wise to build up large reserves of gold while prices are rising against us?

OUT OF DATE

A year ago, while the experiment of devaluation was still in its infancy, this amassing of gold was no doubt the only wise course for the financial authorities to take. The fact that it succeeded beyond their most optimistic forecast is no reason for criticising them now. The financial policy a year ago was directed towards the ultimate aim of removing restrictions on sterling and restoring full convertibility which is recognised as the only means by which London can regain its position as the financial capital of the world.

But a great deal has happened in the last year—and particularly since last June—to make this policy seem somewhat out of date. As Lord Balfour, Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, pointed out this week,

the military situation may have made the whole subject of convertibility for the time being an academic one.

What is urgently needed now is financial policy for rearmament. Last week I referred to the views expressed by several big bankers that the only basis for a realistic approach to the problem of financing rearmament was vigorous retrenchment—particularly in Government expenditure.

Whatever means Mr Gatt-skill finds for raising the £4,500,000,000 which, it is estimated, is the minimum amount necessary to put our defences in order, some cut-backs in public spending seem inevitable. But although this is undoubtedly the only way the Government will be able to induce the nation to pull in its own belt, the amounts that could be saved by pruning public expenditure are probably grossly over-estimated by Government's political opponents.

OVERHAUL NEEDED

What is most needed is complete overhaul of the financial policy. It is useless to pretend that we can maintain our exports at last year's high level and still produce the arms we so desperately need. Even with the much needed increase in the price of our exports it is extremely doubtful whether this could be done without seriously affecting the standard of living in this country and thus undermining the people's will to work.

It is now being argued that we can do without the large surplus on overseas trade. We shall have to pay more for our imports this year than we did last year and the longer we delay the decision to dispense with some of our gold reserves the greater chance we have of finding ourselves in an even worse plight than the man who saved one pound in 1945 and now has only 15s. 10d. of value to his credit.

The financial editor of a well-known Liberal newspaper argued this week that we should begin to turn some of our gold reserves into raw materials. What this and other countries have gained in their gold reserves has largely been at the expense of American holdings but whereas the Americans have large quantities of raw materials—much of it bought at lower prices than those ruling today—in exchange we have just a heap of gold.

There is, no doubt, a lot to be said for this argument but it seems to me it overlooks one of the basic factors of the present financial dilemma. Our stocks are low and they must be built up again if our industries are to embark on large-scale rearmament production without the fear of breakdowns due to raw materials

shortages. But it seems to me that is as far as we can safely go in the present circumstances.

GRAVE RISK

It has been estimated that it will cost us \$500,000,000 to build up our stocks of food and raw material to their pre-devaluation level. That would not, of course, leave any large reserves to fall back on in the event of war. But once we have stepped beyond that point we would be running a grave risk.

If we started to stockpile raw materials over and beyond the needs of current consumption and reasonable reserves we would merely force up the world price of scarce raw materials and thus defeat our own purpose.

At the same time we would risk drastic devaluation of our reserves (which would then be in the form of raw materials, instead of gold) in the event of a sudden slackening of the political tension and a break in world prices. This, in fact, was what happened to the American stockpile when sterling was devalued. Stocks of tin and other sterling area commodities held in the United States lost nearly a third of their value when the pound was slashed by thirty per cent.

There is a case for a more open-handed gold and dollar policy to lift our present reserves of raw materials out of the rut into which they have been allowed to sink but not for wholesale transformation of gold and dollar reserves into stocks of raw materials which could be devalued by millions of pounds overnight if the political outlook showed any real signs of improvement.

DIVIDEND POLICY

I referred above to the influence on the gilt-edged market of an imminent issue of steel stock. This has also been a factor in other sections of the Market. Steel shareholders who are not keen to hold nationalised steel stock are selling out and finding ready purchasers in large insurance companies and other institutional investors. The Market expects a considerable amount of "switching" when steel stock is issued and this should be reflected chiefly in the prices of most favoured industrial equities. It should also support the new issues Market.

Further signs of a break-away from the dividend freeze policy were evident this week. The Sun Insurance Office announced a better payment and this pushed up the prices of all shares in the insurance section. Tate and Lyle was another large concern to unfreeze their dividend payment.

There was a momentary flutter in newspaper shares at mid-week on rumours that the price of penny newspapers would have to be increased as a result of the new rise in price of newsprint. The biggest increases were in the shares of mass circulation papers whose revenue would leap if their price was raised by a halfpenny.

On the whole, however, the Stock Exchange has been dull under the influence of unfavourable news from the political front and the fuel crisis at home. This led to a general slackening of interest.

Better dividend announcements led to scattered gains in rubbers. The oil market was quieter than of late but there was a firm undertone.—London Express Service.



"Now, don't you worry for a minute about Lyle being bored; actually he's enjoying himself immensely."

CALLING A STAR WHO
WASN'T WANTED

Calling a star who wasn't wanted... and then, after only one film, was voted the Best Film Actress of 1950.

In London the other night there was a preview of "Born Yesterday," the film of that play which made Britons aware of a slip of a blonde called Yolande Donlan.

Along Broadway they talked of another blonde. There, for three and-a-half years, Judy Holliday, previously unknown, played the gangster's moll who just wasn't couth. And played it, they say, superbly.

But when Columbia, in Hollywood, planned their celluloid version of "Born Yesterday," they somehow forgot Judy Holliday. Thirty-eight other girls were considered, ten tested, all rejected.

"They wanted somebody who looked like me, walked like me, talked like me, but wasn't me," explains Miss Holliday.

Two years after they started their search, Columbia, having travelled full circle, happened to think of the obvious. And Judy Holliday got the part. The film has made her a major star and America's favourite Dumb Blonde. A hundred Hollywood journalists voted her the Best Film Actress of 1950.

Garson Kanin, author of "Born Yesterday," is writing an original story for her, to be filmed this summer.

The new star took stardom calmly, announced she would make only one film a year, and would otherwise go on living with her clarinetist husband, David Oppenheim, and a spaniel called Muffin, in a carelessly comfortable apartment in Greenwich Village, New York's Chelsea.

She wasn't born yesterday. INCIDENTALLY.....

Expect Burt Lancaster early this summer... to film "The Crimson Pirate" with his own company, Norma Productions (named after wife). Lancaster, once a circus acrobat, is anxious to show Val Parnell his muscles.

I'm told that in "Fourteen Hours," a 20th Century-Fox film, Richard Basehart acts in

JUST A MINUTE!

By GEOFFREY EVANS



"Believe it or not, sir, exactly HALF of my staff are away with flu."

the smallest area known in the history of film-making. He never moves from a 15th-storey window ledge, 14in. wide, from the beginning of the film to the end.

Trying to cut down production costs, I suppose. —WILLIAM DRUBY

Tallulah Bankhead recently won a large settlement from a toothpaste company that used her first name on its product without her permission. Before she saw Darryl F. Zanuck's new comedy, "All About Eve," she made sounds as if she were about to take legal action against Twentieth Century-Fox because she thought Bette Davis mimicked her in it. But after Fox showed her the picture she was full of smiles and praise.

SHORT SHORTS: Some people claim this theatre marquee reminds them of tennis star Gussie Moran. "I'll Get By" with "Fancy Pants." "All About Eve" is being dubbed in 27 foreign languages. Studio reports this is most extensive dubbing ever done on an American film... George Bernard Shaw made a secret 8-minute film in 1941 entitled "A Message to the American People" which was not to be released until after his death. It will soon be shown... Ciro's, the night club, has added a baby sitting department, so that Hollywood parents can go out at night—and bring Junior along... In many parts of the country moviegoers are so accustomed to cash prizes being awarded at theatres that they ask how much is being given away when "The Jackpot" is advertised. Title actually refers to the prizes Jimmy Stewart and Barbara Hale win through a radio jackpot.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South.

Love all.

N.

♠ 10 9 5 2

♥ 9 8 6 2

♦ A 8 7 4

♣ 10

W.

♠ J 4 3

♥ A J 5

♦ J 10 9 2

♣ K 6 4

E.

♠ Q 6

♥ Q 10 3

♦ K Q 5 3

♣ 9 8 7 3

S.

♠ A K 8 7

♥ K 7 4

♦ 6

♣ A Q J 5 2

In a recent match, one North player took a chance and bid One Diamond over South's One Club opening. The rebid was One Spade, which North raised to Two, and South bid Four Spades. West led ♠ J to dummy's ♠ A.

Realising the danger of a Heart lead from East, declarer played ♠ 10 at trick 2 and let it run to West's ♠ K. South ruffed the Diamond return, cashed ♠ A and ♠ K, and played out his Clubs, discarding Hearts in dummy. East-West could win no more than three tricks South had to take the Club finesse before playing his top Spades, to prevent West drawing a third round of trumps.

In the other room South's opening bid of One Club was passed out and he was held to 7 tricks.

London Express Service.

U.S. URGED TO ROUND TABLE

Conference With Peking Regime To Solve Far East Problems

British Papers Of All Political Shades Agree

London, Jan. 28.

Three British Sunday newspapers, representing Conservative, Socialist and independent views, today urged the United States to meet Communist China at the conference table to solve Far Eastern problems.

The Socialist "Reynolds News" said that America "must bring itself to recognise that in justice and commonsense Communist China should be represented at the United Nations."

"With all its imperfections the United Nations, backed up by normal diplomatic relations, is the best machinery we have for solving the problem."

"China should be there, not glowering at the Western world across the snow-covered wreckage of Korea," it added.

U.N. FORCES DRIVING NORTH

(Continued from page 1)

against the Americans and troops of seven nations.

Western correspondents in dispatches from the front said that optimism was again soaring as the Allied attack rolled into the fifth day without setback.

United States troops ripped into a Chinese counter-attack west of Suwon near the Yellow Sea coast and drove the Communists into retreat.

Fighter bombers poured death on the withdrawing Communists, and tanks followed up the withdrawal. The Allies were from 10 to 12 miles from Seoul along a broad arc with patrols believed to be fanning out ahead.

PYONGCHANG DESERTED

On the eastern end of the 90-mile front, Allied patrols entered Pyongchang, starting base for the North Korean drive into the Eighth Army's right flank and found it deserted as the Reds retreated there too before the thundering artillery barrage. Pyongchang is 25 miles east of Wonsu.

Front dispatches said that a formidable armoured task force pushed four miles beyond Hoengsong in the centre of the peninsula, 55 miles east of Seoul, to within 80 miles of the 38th Parallel—the farthest northward advance by the Allies.

A task force of two infantry companies, spearheaded by nine tanks, 10 anti-aircraft vehicles and a battery of six 105-mm howitzers, thrust 10 miles into Communist-patrolled territory and shelled the village of Wondae, 23 miles south of the parallel, before returning to its base at dusk. Two other villages were destroyed.

Allied Naval guns again pounded Incheon where a bold raiding party of South Korean commandos made a landing on Saturday.—United Press.

Boy Scouts In Isolation

Brisbane, Jan. 28.

Eight hundred Boy Scouts from all parts of Australia were isolated for a week at their summer camp on Fraser Island when William Chandler, 15, contracted poliomyelitis.

The boys were spending a two-week camp on the island, which is uninhabited except for lighthouse-keepers and a few timber cutters.

When none of the other Scouts contracted polio, they returned to their homes.—United Press.

The present attempts to brand China as an aggressor and impose sanctions "is an attempt to invoke powers which the United Nations just do not possess," the paper said. "Charges such as that made at Lake Success on Wednesday that the Chinese are trying to shoot their way into the United Nations' settle nothing."

"The United States shot its way into nationhood, and it has been a good thing for the world that it did."

The problem, the paper said, was to absorb the movement of revolt in Asia—"just as significant as the revolt of the American colonies"—into the family of nations, "without first having to decimate humanity in an atomic war."

COMPROMISE URGED

The Independent "Observer" cited a recent Gallup poll in America which, it said, showed 57 percent of the people in favour of admitting Communist China to the United Nations.

"In these circumstances we should not be hypnotised by a picture of the American people pushing unthinkingly towards war, ignoring the appeals of their allies."

The Observer said: "Our duty as an ally is to state our case, recognising how often America has come to meet our views in the past, and to strive for a compromise."

"In their policies the democracies are able—indeed, they can scarcely avoid—modifying and adjusting their course all the time."

CONFLICTING ELEMENTS

The Conservative "Sunday Times" pointed out that President Truman's own policy linked the "insulation" of Formosa with the Korean war. "Therefore, the diplomatic object is to end both the Korean war and the conflict over Formosa together," the paper said.

"It cannot be attempted without bringing the main parties to a common table."

The Sunday Times considered that Britain's position had two conflicting elements—"the need to stand in with the United States, and the refusal to accept a general war as inevitable."

On Korea the British policy had been "clear enough, though greater strength would have stiffened it."

On Communist China it had been "halting when it should have been firm," the paper said.

"Once our own decision to recognise the Peking Government had been taken, it should have been our business by every means to persuade the United States and others to follow suit."—Reuter.

Ganging

Up On Dean Acheson

New York, Jan. 28.

Republican Party moves to unseat the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, were described as "a disturbing danger" in a statement issued here today by 875 American social scientists.

The scholars, from 77 colleges and institutions in 30 States, urged firm support of Mr Acheson, "in spite of the position recently taken by the Republican majority in Congress."

The statement was released on behalf of the other signatories by an informal committee composed of Mr Harry D. Gideonse, President of Brooklyn College, Mr Allen Nevins, history professor at Columbia University, Dean Paul Appleby of Syracuse University and Dean Edward Mason, of Harvard.

"We can see no way in which the replacement of our Secretary of State could strengthen or advance our policy or our world position," the statement said.

Such an action "would constitute a tragic retreat, opening our policy to disintegration, and so confusing and weakening our leadership in the world."

The statement described Mr Acheson's policies as reflecting "imagination, world understanding and hard-headed practicality."—Reuter.

ESLER DENING IN COLOMBO

Colombo, Jan. 28.

Sir Esler Denning, the British roving envoy in the Far East, arrived here today from Singapore on his fact-finding tour of South and South-East Asia.

During a week's stay he will confer with the Ceylon Prime Minister, Don Stephen Senanayake, and the British High Commissioner, Sir Walter Mankin.

Sir Esler is due home in March after a six months' tour of the Far East. He will give a personal report to the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.—Reuter.

Demonstration Against Rearming The Japanese

Edinburgh, Jan. 28.

Ex-Servicemen demonstrated with banners protesting against German and Japanese rearmament outside a hall here where the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, was speaking tonight.

The demonstrators, from the "Ex-Servicemen's Protest Committee," sent into the meeting a resolution calling on the Government to repudiate "the policy of rearmament for Germany and Japan."—Reuter.



Pretty Peggy Elder proves she has a lot on the ball. This smiling beauty has been winning contests throughout the State of Florida and her latest victory is the title of Tomato Queen. But she's also a "peach" of a girl, and the "apple" of many admiring eyes.

Mr. Bevin Much Better

London, Jan. 28.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, who has been ill with pneumonia since Tuesday, was much better tonight.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Mr Bevin's temperature was now normal and his condition "satisfactory."—Reuter.

Newsvendors Boycott

Buenos Aires, Jan. 28.

Half a million subscribers to the Sunday edition of La Prensa failed to get their copies today owing to a boycott by the News-vendors' Union which has now lasted three days.

La Prensa, independent and most widely read newspaper in Latin America, is the target of a concerted attack by the Government-sponsored General Confederation of Trade Unions.

The News-vendors' Union, launching the boycott, demanded, among other things, 20 per cent of the paper's gross income from classified advertisements. Support came from the Newspapermen's Union which prevented deliveries to private subscribers, and from the Printers' Union, which brought all machinery to a stop. No attempt to print the paper was made last night.—Reuter.

Philippine Survey Of Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 28.

Twenty-six prominent Philippine industrialists and engineers are expected here from Manila on Tuesday for a one-month industrial survey.—Reuter.

Finns Mourn Mannerheim

Helsinki, Jan. 28.

Finland today mourned the passing in Lausanne of her national hero, Marshal Carl Gustav Mannerheim, Helsinki Radio broadcast a knell before announcing the news of his death.

The Communist Press, critical of the Marshal because he commanded the victorious National Army against the Bolsheviks at the end of the first World War, carried only a short agency message.

Flags were flown at half mast throughout the country. Photographs of the dead Marshal draped in black appeared in the windows of many shops and homes.

The remains of the late Marshal will be brought to Finland, where it is expected here that they will be given a State funeral.—Reuter.

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